The Virginia Journal AND ALEXANDRIA ADVERTISER.

HUC UNDIQUE GAZA CONGERITUR VIRG.

(VOL. III.) THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1786. (No. 141.)

W. H. Powell, and Co.

HAVE just received a general assortment of FALL GOODS, consisting of superfine second and low priced broadcloths, forrest cloths, coatings, duffils, plains, kerseys, Kendal cottons, flannels, plaid, blankets, worsted, yarn and plaid hose, German and British osnaburgs, Russia and Irish sheeting, dowlas, Irish linens, mens', womens' and boys' shoes, &c. &c. which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash or country produce.

☞ A large quantity of excellent Liverpool salt.

Alexandria, October 3, 1786.

John Christopher Kempff,

CONVEYANCER, SCRIVENER, and TRANSLATOR,
At his Office on Royal-street, in Mr. John Longdon's house,

Draws all sorts of Deeds and Instruments of Writing.

☞ AT said Office Merchants and Tradesmens' books and accounts are methodised, and clearly and fairly stated, and the affairs of deceased Persons, Widows and Orphans, are managed with the strictest honor and integrity.

Said KEMPFF, likewise translates faithfully all proceedings in law and commerce from English, German, French and Holland. He also gives instructions to young gentlemen, who are acquainted with arithmetic, in the shortest and most approved method of Italian book-keeping and accounts. Mr. Kempff has heretofore given ample satisfaction in the above mentioned branches in several commercial cities, and therefore flatters himself to please those who favor him with their employ, on reasonable terms.

Alexandria, October 5, 1786.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, the BRICK HOUSE and LOT he now lives in, situate on King-street, with a LOT fronting on Pitt-street, and extending back and joining the former, on which is a new carriage-house and stable.—Any person inclinable to purchase may view the premises.—The above lots will be sold separate or together as may best suit the purchasers, for bills of exchange, specie or tobacco.

Also to be let on ground-rent, several LOTS fronting on King-street, near Col. Ramsay's wharf.—For terms apply to

ROBERT ALLISON.

Alexandria, October 5, 1786.

On Monday the 16th of October,

will commence a public sale of sundry LOTS of GROUND, containing four or five acres each, adjoining the lands of Charles Alexander, Esq; and adjacent to the town of Alexandria. Many of these lots being upon the river, and all of them lying contiguous to the town aforesaid, it is unnecessary to elucidate their value. One half the purchase money will be required at the time of conveyance, and for the remainder will be given a credit of one year.

Attendance will be given on the days of sale by the vendue-master of the corporation, and by the subscriber.

ELISHA C. DICK.

Mount-Salus, September 10, 1786.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern, that I intend to apply to the next General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to confirm to me the title of a tract of land, lying in Hampshire County, that I purchased from JOHN MOXLEY, deceased, late of Loudon County. For which I paid the whole consideration and obtained a deed, but failed to get it recorded in due time, from my ignorance of the laws of Virginia.

CONRAD MYRE.

September 20, 1786.

Philip Dalby,

Informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his store to his house in King-street, next door to Messrs. Reynolds and Barclay's, where he has for sale

WEST INDIA and Continental rum, Molasses, sugar, tea, coffee, nutmegs, pepper, ginger, allspice, indigo, soap and copperas,

With a variety of dry goods, amongst which are the following, viz.

Superfine and second cloths and coatings,
Fearnaughts, blankets, baizes, ticklenburgs, osnaburgs, sheetings and brown rolls,
Irish linens, printed linens, calicoes and chintzes,
Yard wide 5-4ths and 6-4ths, plain striped and checked muslins,
Muslin handkerchiefs, corded dimities and muslinets,
Yard wide 5-4ths and 6-4ths plain, sprigged and needle worked lawns,
Ditto handkerchiefs and aprons,
Cambrick, printed linen, cotton, cotton and silk, and silk handkerchiefs,
Shawls, durants, shalloons and calamancoes,
Durant quilts, fustians, jeans, jeanets, corduroys, denims and stockinets,
Silk shag and other jacket patterns,
Plain and figured lustrings from 7s. to 10/6 per yard,
Black satin and satin florentines,
Persians, ribbons, gauzes, laces, gloves and fans,
Black mode cloaks,
Mens' hats,
Womens' leather, everlasting and calamanco, white and coloured satin shoes,
Mens' leather ditto,
Pocket and holster pistols,
Guns, spurs, fashionable buckles and buttons,
Elegant paste knee-buckles, money weights and scales,
Crooked combs,
Brass and Prince's metal andirons and candlesticks,
A large assortment of hosiery, cutlery and queens' ware, &c. &c.

Alexandria, September 28, 1786.

John M'Clenachan,

At his store on Gilpin's wharf, sells by wholesale and retail,

OLD Jamaica spirit, West-India and New-England Rum,
Molasses,
Cognac brandy,
Madera and Teneriff wines,
Gin in cases,
Loaf and Muscovado sugars,
Hyson and bohea teas,
Coffee, pepper and allspice,
Bar-iron and German steel,
Ships anchors and cordage,
Pitch tar and turpentine.

He has to let, that well situated store occupied by Samuel Montgomery Brown, the dwelling-house Mr. Brown formerly occupied, and a small house adjoining Mr. John Saunders's dwelling-house.

Alexandria, September 25, 1786.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND in the County of Fauquier, near the head of Goose-Creek, containing 2925 acres, with an indisputable title. It is remarkably well watered, Goose-Creek running through the tract and making several branches, the soil excellent for farming, the wheat it produces being equal to any in the state, and capable of having very large and extensive meadows, with an extraordinary fine range for cattle. Near 2000 acres are under lease for lives, one of the three of most of them is expired, and the remaining lives are advanced in years. The above land will be sold cheap for cash, country produce or good bills of exchange on any part of Europe. Any person inclinable to purchase, will be pleased to apply to

THOMAS LEE, senior.

Dumfries, September 2, 1786.

CATTLE.

FOR SALE,

THIRTY HEAD of OXEN and COWS.—For terms apply to Mr. SAMUEL LOVE, Loudon County, or JONATHAN SWIFT and CO. Alexandria.

Sept. 21, 1786.

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

COMMON PRAYER BOOKS, as revised by the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church.——A SERMON preached at Christ Church in Philadelphia, at the opening of the Convention on the 21st of June, 1786, by the Rev. William White, D. D.——They may likewise be had at the store of Mr. Benjamin Day, merchant in Fredericksburg.

Also, a few Copies of the HISTORY of a SESSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the STATE of MARYLAND, held at the CITY of ANNAPOLIS, commenced in November, 1785.

FOR SALE,

A FEW bushels of excellent CLOVER SEED, at the store of JOSIAH WATSON and CO.

Alexandria, September 28, 1786.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away a few days ago from the Subscribers living in Fairfax County, Virginia, viz. DICK a very lusty well made Mulatto fellow, about 25 years of age, has bushy hair or wool, which he generally combs back, large teeth and eyes, a grum down look when spoken to, is a subtle artful fellow, well acquainted both with Virginia and Maryland, beats a drum pretty well, and formerly a waiting-man: He took with him a light lead coloured country cloth coat, with white metal buttons, a short green ditto, a white cloth waistcoat, a red ditto faced with black velvet, a round hat half worn, and common shoes and stockings. He ran away some time ago, when he worked on board a bay craft by the name of Thomas Webster.——WATT a stout Negro fellow, remarkably black, about 35 years of age, has lost some of his foreteeth, which in some measure affects his voice, has had cross paths lately shaved on his head, to conceal which he will probably shave or cut close the rest of his hair. He is an artful fellow, has a down look, and seems confused when examined: He took with him a brown cloth coat, a pair of black breeches, and a variety of clothes not known. They will perhaps change their names and pass for freemen; and it is probable they may have a forged pass.—They will probably make for the Eastern-Shore, or for the State of Delaware or Pennsylvania. The above reward, or five pounds, for either of them will be paid for delivering them to the subscribers, or for securing them in any gaol and giving us notice, so that we get them again, and if brought home all reasonable charges paid.

GEORGE MASON,
GEORGE MASON, jun.

N. B. All Captains or Skippers of vessels and others are hereby forewarned, at their peril, from taking them on board, or employing them.

September 30, 1786.

ONE GUINEA REWARD.

STRAYED from the commons of this place, about three weeks since, a dark sorrel horse, nearly fourteen and a half hands high, with a star in his forehead, several of his feet white, and trots naturally. Whoever will deliver said horse to the subscriber, shall receive the above reward, with reasonable charges.

DANIEL ROBERDEAU.

Alexandria, September 18, 1786.

ROBERT LYLE.

Jan. 2, 1787.

JACOB GARROON PEIRCE.

December 22, 1786.

A CURIOUS DISCOVERY.

The following letter from Captain Wyatt, of the ſhip Whale, to his friend in London, dated Leith, July 24, 1786.

Dear Sir,

UPON our paſſage to the northward we made Hackluyt's Headland, in Spitzenbergen, on May 28 laſt. We then ran N. N. W. ten leagues, then N. ten leagues, then N. N. E. and afterwards N. having a fine ſoutherly wind, for the mildneſs of the weather and openneſs of the ſea induced me to go as far to the northward as poſſible; but, to my great ſurpriſe, in lat. 87 deg. north we found no ice. I therefore determined to go to the north pole, well knowing the diſcovery of a paſſage of that importance, if ſucceſsful, would more than indemnify me for the voyage; and, as the ſhip was my own, I could therefore ſtand to the loſs. In lat. 89 degrees N. we were alarmed with a rumbling noiſe like thunder at a diſtance. As there was but little wind ſoutherly, the ſmall ſails were taken in and the courſes hauled up and furled; but we ſtill kept our courſe to the northward under our top-ſails, and the noiſe encreaſed the farther N. we got. When the noiſe became exceſſively loud, we diſcovered ſomething like an ice-hill about three leagues off; the ſailors called out land; we therefore ſounded in ſixty fathoms, and conſtantly kept the lead going afterwards. When we were a league off the anchor was let go in ten fathoms of water. The ſhore ſeemed to be of eaſy aſcent, but was white, and glittered very much, and it extended all round circularly like a coaſt. Having got ſo far I was determined to make my obſervations, and therefore directed the boat to be hoiſted out and proper proviſions to be taken in her, and blankets to cover us if neceſſary, for it was very cold. We aſcended the hill which was of ſome height; but what was my aſtoniſhment when I reached its ſummit, to behold, as it were, the elements at war; ſomething iſſuing out to the northward quite white, and flying upwards with prodigious force. A few chryſtalized ſubſtances like glaſs fell near me, which were hexagonal, and refracted the light. Upon taſting it I found it was nitre. I collected ſome, and put into a cut glaſs ſmelling-bottle, and for ſometime after they continued to ſhine in the dark. From this I ſhall endeavour to account for the aurora borealis. The particles emitting light, I own, ſurprized me a little, although I knew that ſome diamonds have the property of imbibing the ſun's rays and ſhining in the dark. I had not been long at the top of the hill before a dreadful eruption iſſued forth, which proved to me there was a volcano that threw out nitre at the north pole. Being apprehenſive of the moſt fatal conſequences, I made haſte back to the boat and returned on board the ſhip.—The cable was immediately cut, and we made ſail to the ſouthward, which an air of wind from the northward at this time enabled us to do. I was now convinced of the impracticability of paſſing the north pole, and that, according to many, the north pole is *primum frigidum*. My expedition may prove of uſe, and what I ſaw ſuggeſted to me the following remarks.

1ſt. As the mouth of the volcano may be at leaſt a degree in diametre, the nitre muſt be forced to a prodigious height, and the centrifugal force of the earth's diurnal motion muſt ſend it towards the equator, where, meeting with a ſimilar column from the ſouthward, they unite and paſs on, and being diſſolved in their deſcent, mix with watry vapor at the top of the lower atmoſphere, which being condenſed by the nitre, falls in rain, or is turned to ſnow, and, intercepted in its courſe by the Cordilleras, or the Andes, and other high mountains.

2d. On the top of the atmoſphere there conſtantly floats a nitrous vapor which condenſes the earth and ſea, and occaſions rain and ſnow. Now if it was not for a perpetual ſupply, the nitrous vapor muſt in time be exhauſted. From a degree ſquare of the ſea is exhaled daily, thirty-three millions of tons of water, and it muſt require a vaſt deal of nitre to condenſe into rain or ſnow the watry vapor ariſing from ſuch an exhalation.

3d. A greater portion of nitrous vapor deſcending in one place than in another, muſt occaſion local froſts and ſnows.

4th. The aurora borealis may be accounted for from it. The priſmatic particles of chryſtalized nitre being forcibly driven in a body to the ſouthward, and, deſcending different ways at once, may exhibit, at night, in clear weather, that luminous appearance, and the diſappearance is when the nitre being partly diſſolved by the atmoſphere ceaſes to be lucid and to emit light.

5th. There is, no doubt, a ſimilar volcano of nitre at the ſouth pole, and an aurora auſtralis, which would be ſeen was there ſufficient land to attract and imbibe the watry vapor; for at preſent the thickneſs of the atmoſphere to the ſouthward prevents its being diſcovered.

I continued my courſe to the ſouthward with a fine breeze, and brought to in lat. 80 deg. north, which is a good fiſhing latitude: Here we were fortunate enough to take three fiſh, with which we returned ſafe to this port. I requeſt you will be pleaſed to ſolicit the parliamentary reward for me, for having paſſed certain latitudes, and you will greatly oblige, Your faithful and obedient ſervant,

JAMES WYATT.

LITCHFIELD, Sept. 19.

We learn from Great-Barrington that on Tueſday ſe'nnight, a number of *ſtubborn Jonathans*, amounting, it is ſaid, to above 1500, aſſembled in *Battle Array*, with an avowed deſign of preventing the ſitting of the Court of Common Pleas appointed to be then and there holden; which they effected, notwithſtanding a conſiderable body of Militia had been previouſly called out to protect the Court and diſperſe the diſaffected; ſuch, however, was the diſparity of force, that no effort was made on the ſide of government, to proceed in the execution of the duties annexed to their appointment at the riſk of their lives. The Court met at a private houſe and adjourned *ſine die*.—The rioters broke the gaol, and releaſed ſuch priſoners as were confined for debt.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30.

Laſt Monday died, aged 32, in the town of Jamaica, on Long-Iſland, Major Stephen M'Dougal, only and ſurviving ſon of Major-General Alexander M'Dougal. He ſerved with reputation in all the campaigns of the laſt war. On Thurſday evening his remains, attended by a large proceſſion of the principal citizens, from the houſe of the Honorable John Lawrance, Eſq; Member in Congreſs for this State, were depoſited in the family burial ground of the Old Preſbyterian Church.

On Tueſday laſt Mr. Barry, jun. a gentleman of Ireland and lately from the Iſland of Jamaica, returning in a pleaſure boat from Sandy-Hook, and leaning backwards over the rail of the veſſel, unfortunately fell into the bay and inſtantly ſunk; a perſon immediately, at great hazard, jumped overboard, but all the brave efforts to recover him proved fruitleſs.

The body was found at the Narrows on Long-Iſland ſhore, and buried by the inhabitants; but on this intelligence being brought to town, a gentleman went to the grave, ordered the corps to New-York, and it was on Thurſday evening carried from the houſe of Charles M'Evers, Eſq; attended by many of the moſt reſpectable inhabitants, and interred in that gentleman's family vault, Trinity Church.

Oct. 2. Laſt Saturday night about 12 o'clock, died of the bite of a mad dog, which he received 40 days ago, in reſcuing two children from the dog,—Mr. Nathaniel Lord, ſhipwright, who has left a widow and three children to bemoan his loſs; and yeſterday Mr. Simon Van Antwerp, of this city, merchant, was taken mad, owing to a bite he received of a mad dog twenty one days ſince.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 22.

A correſpondent, who wiſhes that the public ſhould underſtand how groundleſsly the Britiſh merchants have ventured to accuſe Pennſylvania of infringing the definitive treaty of Paris, made in 1783, ſends us the following ſtatement and remarks. That theſe men make ſuch charges, appears from the communication of Lord Carmarthen, Secretary of State, to Mr. Adams, the Miniſter of the United States at London.

The act of the 12th of March, 1783, which the committee of merchants complained of laſt winter, was expired above a year before. That law never affected their demands. By the proviſions of it, made in favor of diſtreſſed debtors to perſons among ourſelves, no execution was to iſſue for the principal ſum due on any contract, made prior to the firſt of January, 1776 (debts due to the State only excepted) before the cloſe of the ſitting of the General Aſſembly, next after the firſt of June, 1784; and accordingly it expired on the 23d of September, 1784. Here it ſhould be conſidered, that the Britiſh, as enemies, could not maintain actions in our courts, during the war; that hoſtilities on the American ſeas, were hardly ceaſed before November, 1783; and that ſuits commenced immediately after, would ſcarcely be advanced, ſo far as this reſtraint on executions could affect them. It is true, the Legiſlature on the 23d of December, 1784, gave further indulgence to the debtors above deſcribed; and it is as true, that by the 7th ſection of the act for this purpoſe, an expreſs exception was made of the debts due by the citizens of this State, to the ſubjects of Britain; an exception the more honorable, as it was made by Mr. Moore, member for the city, at the requeſt of thoſe who owed money in England; ſo that Britiſh merchants ſince the peace have had full ſcope in Pennſylvania, againſt the lands as well as goods of their debtors, which is not ſo in England, in like caſes, lands there not being liable to ſale for debts.

Further, the London merchants in their complaints to Lord Carmarthen, recur to manifeſt untruth. As late as laſt winter, when ſeveral ſuits had been brought, and were depending, by their agents in Pennſylvania, they aſſert that, ſuch is the popular outcry in this State, no attorney durſt inſtitute an action in their behalf; a charge of which the bare mention is ſufficient to confute——However, ſhould doubt remain with any, he need but turn over the dockets of the Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, and he will find ſome ſuch ſuits were brought in 1785, and others in 1786.

There is not any diſpoſition in this State, to riſe in diſorderly mobs againſt the execution of the laws; Thoſe who are indebted to the ſubjects of Britain are left without ſhelter from the improper prejudices of the people: As they are abandoned by the Legiſlature, to the operation of the treaty of peace. And it may be added, that whilſt Pennſylvania has not contributed, by impeding the recovery of debts, to the pretence ſet up for detaining the weſtern poſts, ſhe has given no colour of complaint to the Britiſh merchants, by making her bills of credit legal tender to them, or others.

Sept. 30. A letter from an officer commanding at Fort M'Intoſh to a gentleman in this city, dated Fort Pitt, Sept. 13, 1786, ſays, "Three men from Sanduſky ſay the Indians are in general diſpoſed for war, and that there are 700 warriors collected at the Shawona towns, and more are expected. That they were informed by two white men who had been there, that they had brought in 13 ſcalps and four priſoners, two men and a Mrs. Morr and daughter; the two latter they burned before the men, and told them that was to be their lot in a few days. The above perſons ſay that the Indians are determined to ſtrike at capt. Hutchins, ſurveyor, and thoſe with him, alſo at a ſettlement called Wheeling, about 170 miles from this; but General Clark, we hope, is ere this gone into their country with 1500 men, which will cut them out ſome other work than the butchering our defenceleſs inhabitants.

"I had almoſt forgot to tell you that the Indians ſay they will not diſturb the whites, if they will confine themſelves within the bounds of Pennſylvania, and on this ſide of the Ohio, and that they do not mean to trouble Col. Porter in cutting the line."

A letter from Waſhington, dated Auguſt 8, ſays, "I lately gave you ſome imformation of a rupture that was likely to happen between the Frankland people and the upper Cherokees.—Yeſterday I heard that Col. Outlean with between 3 and 400 men, who flew to arms in an enthuſiaſtic manner, in three days, marched near the banks of the Tenaſſe, where they were met by a number of the chiefs, who implored peace in a very ſubmiſſive tone, and promiſed to give up the murderers in 6 weeks, who had fled to the Chickamoga, offering at the ſame time ſuch a number of hoſtages for the performance of their engagements, as might be required.—Their terms were agreed to, and the men returned well ſatisfied."

On Monday laſt, a communication took place of the different officers and repreſentatives of the reſpective lodges under the government of the Grand Lodge of Pennſylvania, in order to conſider the propriety of renouncing their ſubmiſſion, in future, to the Maſonic power and authority of Great-Britain, and declaring themſelves independent of any foreign juriſdiction whatever. And it was reſolved, that the Grand Lodge is, and ought to be perfectly independent and free of any ſuch foreign juriſdiction.

This meaſure is not without its precedent in the annals of maſonry.—Such has been the conduct of other lodges ſimilarly circumſtanced with ourſelves, and ſeems to ariſe from the providential order and diſpoſition of human events. For although maſonry diſavows any manner of connection with politics or faction, and it is right it ſhould be ſo, yet conſidering a ſeparation has taken place between Britain and America, it would be as improper and abſurd that we ſhould again yield an obedience to her wild, extravagant claims of power, as that the lodges of this independent country, ſhould be ſubordinate to foreign juriſdictions in any part of the world. Notwithſtanding our maſonic dependence on Great-Britain is now no more, yet thoſe fine ſpun chords of *love* and ſympathy, by which the fraternity are drawn together, as a band of brothers, cemented by the moſt indiſſoluble of ties, will ever induce us to cultivate the moſt ſociable and friendly intercourſe. The means of this cultivation and improvement will probably be the frequent ſubject of our beſt and moſt ſerious diſquiſitions. We ſhall endeavour to hold forth every engaging allurement that the members of the Britiſh Grand Lodge may approach and apply their elegant and wonder working fingers to finiſh the beauties of ſo well ordered a *Dome* in this *New* Empire, and make this favorite land, what we really wiſh, the diſtinguiſhed reſidence, the laſt beſt retreat of heaven-born Maſonry!

ALEXANDRIA, October 12.

On Tueſday laſt the Jockey Club Purſe of One Hundred Guineas was run for over the Alexandria Courſe, and won by Mr. Snickers's Horſe, Paul Jones.—And Yeſterday the Town Purſe was run for and won by Mr. Duval's Horſe, Slippery Jack.—This Day will be run for, by a Number of Com-

petitors (Colts) the Jockey Club Purſe of Fifty Guineas.

Yeſterday Morning the notorious Horſe Thief, Walker, who made his Eſcape from this Gaol ſome Time ago, (being then under Sentence for further Trial) was recommitted to the Goal in this Town.

Laſt Thurſday Morning the Brig Hope, Captain Cragg, arrived here from Whitehaven, after a ſhort Paſſage. The Papers brought by Capt. Cragg are as late as the 16th of Auguſt, from which we have extracted the following Intelligence:

WHITEHAVEN, Auguſt 16.

A few minutes before two o'clock on Friday morning, the ſhock of an earthquake was felt very ſenſibly in this town and neighbourhood, and the agitation, according to the moſt minute obſervations reſpecting it, continued from three to five ſeconds.—The weather, as obſerved immediately after the motion ceaſed, was cloſe and ſultry, the barometer ſtood at 29¼ inches, and there was no wind.—*Earthquakes* are admitted to be the greateſt and moſt formidable of all the phenomena of nature, and the moſt approved *Theories* have defined them of two kinds, diſtinguiſhed by the names of *Tremor* and *Pulſe*, from the manner of the ſhake; the firſt being horizontal, in alternate vibrations; the ſecond perpendicular, up and down.—The vehement concuſſion (but happily of ſhort duration) which is the ſubject of this paragraph, was doubtleſs of the former kind, which is more rapid, and generally leſs deſtructive than the latter.—Its direction is ſuppoſed to have been from the South-Eaſt, accompanied by a rumbling noiſe in the air: There was not ſufficient light to make any other obſervation immediately after the ſhock except that of the atmoſphere being very thick and hazy.—The conſternation it cauſed in this town was very great, a chimney in Tangier-ſtreet was thrown down, three people, in different parts of the town, were thrown off their feet, and one of them conſiderably hurt, but no further damage was done.

We have the accounts of the ſhock being felt at the following places, viz.

Workington, the quay a little damaged. *Maryport*, *Cockermouth*, *Redmain*, *Keſwick*, *Lorton*, very ſevere, but no damage. *Egremont*, ſome chimnies thrown down, and a part of the ruins of the caſtle. *Bootle*, *Broughton*, *Ravenglaſs*, *Ulverſton*, no damage. *Abbey-Holm*, *Wigton*, *Carliſle*, *Brampton*, no damage. *Kendal*, *Lancaſter*, *Garſtang*, *Preſton*, *Hawkſhead*, no damage. *Penrith*, *Appleby*, *Brough*, ſome old walls thrown down in the neighbourhood of theſe places. In the *Iſle of Mann* and at *Dublin*, no damage whatever.——Theſe are all the places we have received accounts from; but there is little doubt of its having been general, at leaſt throughout theſe kingdoms.

The moſt remarkable earthquakes which have happened in England are,—one at Oxford in 1665,—another at the ſame place in 1683,—one in the north of England in 1703,—one in London in 1749,—ſeveral in different parts of the kingdom in 1750,—and one in the north of England in 1767.—To theſe awful phenomena may be added that at Liſbon, in 1755, the remoter effects of which were felt in this kingdom as in many other diſtant parts, and in a manner not unlike the preſent. The great Liſbon earthquake is well known to have been ſucceeded by ſeveral local ones ſince, the extent of which has been leſs.

Naturaliſts are divided as to the *Cauſes of Earthquakes*; ſome aſcribe them to *Water*, others to *Fire*, and others to *Air*: And all of them with ſome reaſon. But the *Theory of Earthquakes* has received conſiderable alteration and improvement from modern electrical diſcoveries; and it is now generally concluded, That the ſudden, extenſive agitation, both of *land* and *water*, occaſioned by EARTHQUAKES, can only be occaſioned by that property which is called ELECTRICITY.—Nothing more is neceſſary to produce an earthquake, than the approach of a non-electric cloud to any part of the earth, when in an highly electrified ſtate, and the diſcharge of its contents upon it:—The ſhock, produced between the cloud and many miles in compaſs of ſolid earth, muſt be an *Earthquake*; and the ſnap from the contact be the noiſe attending it.

The ſhock was alſo felt at Newcaſtle.

NAVAL-OFFICE, ALEXANDRIA.

Inward Entries. Brig Abſolonia, S. Wheaton, from Surinam; Brig Hope, T. Cragg, Whitehaven.

Cleared Outwards. Sloop Betſy, D. Thurber, and Sloop Suſan, S. Packard, for Providence; Sloop Little Tom, J. Cartwright, and Sloop Poor Paddy, S. Penniſton, St. Euſtatia.

MARRIED.] The Hon. Baron DE LA MARCH, to Miſs MARY MURRAY, Daughter of Mr. PATRICK MURRAY of this Town.

☞ We have received the Anſwer to the Advocate for an Inſpection at the South End of this Town; but through Hurry of Buſineſs, and its coming too late, we are obliged to poſtpone it till next Week.

*** The Account of the Examination, Exhibition, &c. of the SCHOLARS of the ALEXANDRIA ACADEMY is received, and will have a Place in our next.

UNITED STATES LOAN-OFFICE,

Richmond, October 2, 1786.

THAT a perfect uniformity may in future be obſerved by the Citizens of this State, and others entitled to intereſt on certificates of the liquidated debt of the United States, and to prevent, as far as poſſible, a payment thereof, in caſes not authoriſed by the act of Congreſs of the 27th of September, 1785, and that of this State in compliance therewith, relative to the mode of diſcharging the intereſt due on the domeſtic debt of the union, I have thought it adviſeable to publiſh for the information of ſuch perſons, that are within the deſcription of the aforeſaid acts of Congreſs and of this State, the following form of an affidavit, to which a ſtrict adherence will be abſolutely neceſſary to entitle the holder or holders of certificates above mentioned to the intereſt due thereon.

JOHN HOPKINS, Commiſſioner of Loans for Virginia.

Date.	No.	To whom iſſued.	Commencement of intereſt.	Amount in Dollars and 90ths.

Virginia, ——— County, to wit:

This day A——— B——— appeared before me C——— D——— a magiſtrate for the County aforeſaid, and being duly ſworn, did depoſe, that he is a citizen of this Commonwealth, and that the certificate or certificates, whereof the above is a true abſtract, amounting to ——— dollars, is or are bona fide his property, or as the caſe may be, *the property of this Commonwealth, or of ſome corporate body, or of ſome charitable inſtitution within the ſame, or of ſome perſon, who is not a citizen of any of the United States.*

A. B.

Sworn to in due form before me, this —— day of ———, 178

C. D.

William Wilſon,

HAS for ſale, DUTCH BLANKETS by the bale or piece, and a variety of CARPETS and CARPETING to diſpoſe of. Alſo an aſſortment of coarſe WOOLLENS and other goods, which he will offer on low terms, and a reaſonable credit to any perſon that inclines to purchaſe the whole. He has alſo for ſale, a quantity of Liſbon Salt, Weſt-India Rum, Pork and Turpentine by the barrel, Cordage, &c. &c.

Alexandria, October 6, 1786.

John Hickman and Co.

Give the beſt caſh price for good clean

FLAXSEED.

Alexandria, October 9, 1786.

For London,

With liberty of Conſignment,

The Britiſh Ship CHARLOTTE,

J. PITTS, Maſter,

Burthen about 450 hogſheads.

SHE is a remarkable faſt ſailor, an exceeding ſtout ſhip, ſtands on Lloyd's books at A. No. 1, has a Britiſh regiſter and Mediterranean paſs, will ſail in all November, and has neat accommodations for paſſengers. For freight or paſſage apply to WILLIAM LOWRY and CO. or the Captain on board.

Alexandria, October 12, 1786.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, on the firſt of July laſt, a Mulatto ſlave named DANIEL, about 17 years of age, five feet five or ſix inches high, ſlender made, had his hair cut cloſe, is a ſly cunning fellow, a great liar, and will probably endeavour to paſs as a freeman under the name of DANIEL ARNOLD: He had on when he went away a new oſnaburg ſhirt and breeches, and a tolerable good hat. Whoever will deliver ſaid Mulatto to the ſubſcriber, or to Mr. CHARLES RALLS, Stafford County, if taken within forty miles ſhall receive forty ſhillings, and if further the above reward. GEORGE RALLS.

Loudon County, September 23, 1786.

William and Mary Univerſity, Auguſt 16, 1786.

THE public is hereby notified that the Preſident and Profeſſors of the Univerſity of William and Mary have reſolved to eſtabliſh, on the firſt day of the enſuing October, board of breakfaſt and dinner within the Univerſity, at the rate of twenty-five pounds per annum, for the accommodation of the Students. The payments are to be made quarterly and in advance, and the moſt punctual compliance with theſe conditions will be required,

Robinſon, Sanderſon and Runney,

Have received a further freſh ſupply of DRY GOODS, per the Hope, Capt. Cragg, from Whitehaven, in addition to their fall cargo, per the Henry, Capt. Tyndal, advertiſed in this paper; alſo

GUNPOWDER,
Copperas,
Pewter,
Window-glaſs,
Bar-lead,
3d. 4d. and 6d. ſprigs,
3d. and 4d. coopers' flats,
A large aſſortment of nails,
Sad-irons,
Broad and narrow hoes,
Axes, &c. &c.

With a great variety of other articles, which make their aſſortment very large and general, and are now ſelling by *wholeſale* only, at their ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet.

Alexandria, October 12, 1786.

Hepburn and Dundas,

HAVE juſt imported, and are now landing from on board the Betſy, from Glaſgow, a large and elegant aſſortment of Merchandiſe, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which they will ſell on very moderate terms, for caſh or country produce, at their ſtores in King-ſtreet and on the Ferry-wharf, among which are a very general and choice aſſortment of dry goods, too tedious to enumerate in an adverſiſement, a variety of ſchool and other books, choice old high proof Jamaica ſpirits in puncheons, mould, and dipped candles in boxes, nails of various ſizes, &c. &c. Alſo, Weſt-India rum, Liſbon and Malaga wine, loaf and muſcovado ſugars, chocolate, muſtard, Liſbon ſalt, currants of the firſt quality bar-iron, a very large aſſortment of ſoal and upper leather, boot-legs, &c.

Alexandria, September 5, 1786.

THE Subſcriber will open a claſs, on Monday the 16th inſtant, in which will be taught the French Language, any of the Mathematical Branches, Merchants Accounts, &c.—The fees for the time agreed on are to be paid at entrance.—The terms and hours of attendance will be made known by inquiring of the Subſcriber at his dwelling-houſe next to the old Vendue-Store.—Thoſe who mean to attend will give notice as ſoon as poſſible, as only a certain number can be taken,

GILBERT HARROW.

Alexandria, October 5, 1786.

☞ Wanted a SERVANT to hire by the year, of about 14 or 15 years of age; if he has been accuſtomed to wait at table, will ſuit the better.—Inquire as above.

FOR SALE,

FIVE handſome high bred FILLIES, two of which being turned of four years old, are fit for immediate ſervice. Twelve months credit will be given if required, but a conſiderable diſcount made for ready-money. I have ſeveral excellent BEEVES which I wiſh to diſpoſe of.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

Strawberry-Vale, October 2, 1786.

FOR SALE,

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES of exceeding good farming LAND, in this County, about 18 miles from Alexandria.—Not more than one-fifth of ſaid land cleared, the reſt abounds in fine white and red oak timber.—There is on this land a good mill ſeat.——One TRACT within one mile and an half of Alexandria, containing 106 acres; and one ſmall TRACT within 7 miles of Alexandria, containing 30 acres.—Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe either of the above tracts of land, will apply to the Printer hereof, who is fully authoriſed to contract for the ſame.

September 28, 1786.

FOR SALE,

THE ſeat of the late WILLIAM DREW, Eſq; deceaſed, ſituate on Bullſkin-run in this County, in the midſt of a very agreeable and genteel neighbourhood. This delightful ſpot contains about 128 acres of remarkable level fertile land, ſeveral acres of which is now prepared for graſs, and may be made fine meadow being eaſily watered. It is highly improved with a large and elegant two ſtory dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, barn, ſtables and other convenient out-houſes; within a very ſhort diſtance of the buildings is a large and never failing ſpring of limeſtone-water, on which has lately been erected a very handſome ſpring-houſe of ſtone. The whole of the buildings have been erected within a very few years and are in excellent repair. For terms apply to BENJAMIN POWELL, Eſq; of Williamſburg, or the ſubſcriber in this County.

PHILLIP PENDLETON.

Berkley, September 26, 1786.

STOLEN or ſtrayed from the Subſcriber, about five weeks ago, a yellow ſpotted ENGLISH SETTER, that anſwers to the name of NERO.——Any perſon giving ſuch information as the dog may be obtained again, or the thief convicted, ſhall be handſomely rewarded. RICHARD FLETCHER.

Frederickſburg, Sept. 25, 1786.

ROBERT LYLE.

Jan. 2, 1787.

JACOB GARROON PEIRCE.

December 22, 1786.

POETRY.

French Maxim, Imitated in English Verse.

VIFE? or, No Wife?—A ſerious Doubt indeed!
annot pauſe too long ere we proceed.
e happy *He*, that ponders on a Wife,—]
pauſes long,—and pauſes all his Life."

FALL GOODS.

arrived, and landing at Captain Conway's
rf, from on board the Henry, Capt. James
dal, from Whitehaven, a very large and
plete aſſortment of goods, ſuitable to the ap-
aching ſeaſon, which will be diſpoſed of by

obinſon, Sanderſon and Rumney,

ir ſtore on Fairfax-ſtreet, by wholeſale only,
he loweſt terms for caſh or country produce,
following are the principal articles, viz.

WHITE, coloured,
napped and plain
ons,
lins,
icks,
rs,
,
and beaver coat-
l plains,
tcloths,
cloths of different
ities,
nd duffil blankets,
nd worſted rugs,
erlids, &c.
y, baizes, flan-
&c.
gs,
,
,
cardinals, trim-
with ermine, &c.
yarn and worſted
,
g,
nvas,
rgs bleached and
n,
s,
gs, brown and
e,
7-8ths and 4-4ths
linens,
Hollands, diaper
cloths, toweling,
ounts and ticking,
d and printed
kerchiefs,
linens, calicoes
elegant chintz
ns,
of all kinds,
and velverets,
ys, &c.
ncoes, durants,
s, &c.
r womens' gowns,
ns,
at patterns,
d and white ſilk
y of ribbons,
ndkerchiefs and
dgings,
and ſatin,
awns and cam-
arſnet petticoats,
hionable gentle-
hats, round and
d,
d felt hats,
calamanco and
co ſhoes,
s' Morocco ditto,
ens' and womens'
ther ditto,
oes,

Mens' boots,
Writing and blotting paper of different qualities,
Ledgers, journals, waſte, letter and memorandum books,
Novels, hiſtories, plays, &c.
Neat doe ſkin breeches,
Elegant gilt looking-glaſſes, with a variety of other kinds,
Ladies' and gentlemens' ſaddles with furniture complete,
Portmanteau ſaddles and portmanteaus,
Gilt and caravan trunks,
Walnut chairs and tables,
Mahogany chairs,
Nutmegs, cloves, cinnamon, pepper, &c.
Fowling pieces and piſtols,
An elegant aſſortment of faſhionable metal buttons,
Banbury and plate ſtock locks,
Deſk furniture, joiners' tools, and a large aſſortment of different kinds of hardware.
Sad irons,
Falling axes of a proper ſhape for the country,
Fire dogs of various kinds,
Copper tea-kettles, pans, &c.
Fryingpans,
Spades and ſhovels,
Caſtings, viz. pots, ovens, tea-kettles, ſkellets, &c.
Bath ſtoves with fenders and fire irons complete,
4d. 6d. 8d. 10d. and 20d. nails,
Stone ware, blue and brown,
Queen's ware,
Glaſs ditto,
Single and double refined ſugar,
Candles and ſoap,
Shelled barley,
Fine Cheſhire and Glouceſter cheeſe,
Liverpool beer,
London porter,
Red Port wine,
Beſt Durham muſtard,
Window glaſs of different ſizes,
Cables and hawſers, with a quantity of white cordage,
Beſt ſtoved Liverpool ſalt,
Liſbon ditto.

a great many other principal articles too
s to inſert.
ney give the beſt market price in caſh for

dria, Sept. 28, 1786.

Jeſſe Taylor,

HATH juſt imported in the ſhip Charlotte from London, and the brig Alexandria from Liverpool, a variety of FALL GOODS, which with what he has now on hand, will make a large aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and approaching ſeaſon, all which he intends ſelling by wholeſale or retail on the loweſt terms for Caſh, Tobacco, Flour, Wheat, or Flaxſeed, and for which he will allow the higheſt market price.

Alexandria, October 2, 1786.

Juſt imported in the brig Mary, Capt. William Stewart, from Whitehaven,

A LARGE and general aſſortment of GOODS, ſuitable for the ſeaſon, which the Subſcribers will diſpoſe of at a moderate advance by the piece, or package for caſh or country produce.

FLETCHER and SUNDERLAND.

Fredericksburg, Sept. 25, 1786.

William Lowry and Co.

At the wholeſale warehouſe on Prince-ſtreet, next door to Col. Hooe's, have imported from London, per the Charlotte, J. Pitts, the following extenſive aſſortment of European merchandiſe, viz.

Aſſorted in TRUNKS.
PRINTED calicoes,
Cottons,
Muſlins,
Linens,
Hankerchiefs and
Shawls.
WOOLLENS,
Aſſorted in Bales.
3-4ths, 6-4ths and 7-4ths Woollens,
Cloths of all colours and prices,
Striped plain and twilled coatings,
Kerſeys,
Bearſkins,
Frizes,
Fearnaughts,
Halfthicks,
Kendal cottons,
Flannels,
Plaidings,
Striped duffils,
7, 8, 9 and 10-4ths blankets,
Welſh plains,
Striped linſeys,
Grograms,
Baizes, coverlids,
Embоſſed ſerges,
Shalloons, &c. &c.

LINENS.
3-4ths, 7-8ths and 4-4ths yard wide Iriſh linens by the box or piece,
5-4ths and 9-8ths brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings, per ditto,
German and Britiſh oſnaburgs,
German and Iriſh dowlas,
Brown rolls,
Ravens duck,
Brown hollands,
Diaper tablecloths,
Huckabacks,
Cambricks,
Lawns,
Scotch and Iriſh kentings,
Lawn aprons,
Handkerchiefs,
Checked and pullicat ditto,
Apron checks,
Striped ticks, &c. &c.

MERCERY.
Luſtrings,
Satins,
Modes,
Sarſnets,
Taffetas,
Pelongs,
Perſians,
Ribbons,
Black lace, &c.

SILK-HANDKERCHIEFS.
Barcelona, bandano, romal, colgee, and luſtring ſilk handerchiefs,
A variety of printed ditto,
Quilted ſatin, perſian and ſtuff petticoats,

HATS.
Mens', womens' and youths' caſtor and felt hats.

SHOES.
Mens', womens', youths' and Childrens' leather and ſtuff ſhoes.

MANCHESTER GOODS,
Aſſorted in Trunks.
Corduroys,
Ribdelures,
Velvets,
Velverets,
Dyed jeanets,
Fuſtians,
Jeans,
Denims,
King's cords,
Laſtings,
Quiltings,
White calico,
Muſlin cords, &c. &c.

For MENS' JACKETS.
Silk ſhags,
Ginghams,
Burdets,
Diareens,
Ranelaghs,
Quiltings,
Tiſſues, &c.

BRITISH STUFFS.
Camblets,
Cambleteens,
Wildbores,
Durants,
Tammies,
Moreens,
Jeans,
Crapes,
Calimancoes,
Everlaſtings,
Satinets.

PEWTER,
Aſſorted in Caſks.
Plates,
Diſhes,
Mugs,
Porringers,
Teapots, &c.

CUTLERY and HARDWARE,
Aſſorted in ſmall Trunks, each containing about 70 articles.
Knives and forks,
Penknives,
Sciſſors,
Raſors,
Buckles,
Sleeve and coat buttons,
Breaſt ditto,
Combs,
Needles,
Snuff-boxes, &c. &c.

IRONMONGERY,
Aſſorted in Caſks.
Hinges,
Locks,
Handſaws,
Plain-irons,
Jews-harps,
Haſps and hoes,
Augers,
Beſt ſquare ſteel and nails,
Chiſels, &c. &c.

HABERDASHERY.
Edgings both twilled and ſcolloped,
Artificial flowers,
Feathers,
Wires,
Chip and ſtraw hats,
Tape,
Sewing thread,
Womens' ſtays,
Souflee, crape, picket, alacream, and riddle gauzes,
Souflee aprons and handkerchiefs,
Tiffany and lawn ditto,
Black and white thread, gauzes, &c. &c.

EAST-INDIA GOODS.
Book, jaconet and gown muſlins,
Checked aprons,
Baliſou and book handkerchiefs.

CARDINALS,
Aſſorted in Trunks.
Scarlet, crimſon, green and drab.

HOSIERY,
Aſſorted in Trunks.
Worſted, cotton, and yarn hoſe, mits and gloves.

STATIONARY,
Aſſorted in Boxes.
Ruled books,
Printed ditto in various languages,
Writing-paper,
Pens,
Inkpowder,
Wafers,
Sealing-wax, &c.

TRIMMINGS.
A large aſſortment of metal buttons,
Beſt new faſhioned ditto,
Silk and worſted ditto,
Mohair,
Twiſt,
Sewing threads,
Ditto ſilks, &c.

SUNDRIES.
Loaf ſugar and cheeſe,
Japanned ware of various ſorts,
Bottled porter, in caſks and hampers,
About 40 chaldron of Engliſh coal,
With a variety of other goods too tedious to mention.

This houſe meaning to be conſtantly ſupplied with a ſpring and fall aſſortment, will give good encouragement to all thoſe who buy to ſell again, with a large diſcount for caſh or good bills.

Alexandria, September 30, 1786.

Jonathan Swift and Co.

Inform their friends and cuſtomers that they have removed to the oppoſite ſide of Fairfax-ſtreet, between Col. Fitzgerald's and Doctor Craik's, and that they have juſt imported per the Friendſhip, Capt. Brodie, from London, an additional aſſortment of GOODS, among which, with thoſe on hand, are the following articles, viz.

BROAD and narrow cloths of faſhionable colours, caſſimers, coatings, kerſeys, royal ribs, jeans, ſatinets, dinims, cordelures, corduroys, ſilk, twiſt, hair and death-head buttons, thickſets, plain, coloured, figured and imperial velvets and velverets, ſhags, worſted hoſe, chintzes, calicoes, printed linens, paper hangings, carpeting, cotton, linen, and black ſilk handkerchiefs, patent caſtor and felt hats, ladies' riding ditto, an elegant aſſortment of millinery of the lateſt faſhions in Europe, flowers, wreaths, &c. all of which they will diſpoſe of very low, mens' and womens' plain and coloured leather gloves, ſtays, broad and narrow black lace, large and ſmall ſilver plated candleſticks, tankards, cans, tea-pots, figured and plain Roman waiters, gilt looking-glaſſes, ſilver and ivory handled table knives and forks, ditto fruit ditto, copper tea-kettles, tortoiſhell and horn handled raſors, penknives, ſciſſors, ſnuffers, ſpectacles, plated and mourning buckles, ink-ſtands, ſpurs, 10 by 8 window glaſs, nails, rich mounted holſter and pocket piſtols, common ditto, neat fowling pieces, Engliſh mens' and womens' leather, calamanco and ruſſel ſhoes, New-England made ditto, queen's-ware in crates well aſſorted and laid in very low, claret and port wine, old Cogniac brandy, molaſſes, ſalt in barrels, allſpice, a few quintals of good table fiſh, &c.

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1786.

☞ They have repeatedly made application by writing, &c. to thoſe indebted to them, to make payment according to their agreement; they now requeſt of them once more *in this way*, to make immediate payment or they may depend on having their bonds and accounts put in ſuit, without further notice.

*** They give the market price in caſh for tobacco, as uſual.

D. and I. M'Pherſon,

Have for ſale for caſh or country produce,

A QUANTITY of woollens, conſiſting of cloths, plains, flannels and plaid hoſe, alſo, Madera wine of the firſt and ſecond quality, bar-iron, ſteel, anchors, nails, pork, herrings, tar, turpentine, allum and Liverpool ſalt in ſacks, &c. &c.

They would let on very reaſonable terms, a LOT of GROUND on Fairfax-ſtreet, advantageouſly and pleaſantly ſituated.

Alexandria, Sept. 28, 1786.

☞ They give the higheſt caſh price for flour and good wheat.

ALEXANDRIA: Printed by GEORGE RICHARDS and COMPANY, at their Printing-Office on *Fairfax-ſtreet*——by whom *Advertiſements*, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper,——and where Printing is performed with Care and Expedition.

ALEXA

(VOL. III.)

Robinſon, Sanderſo
Rumney,

Have received a further freſh ſuppl
GOODS, per the Hope, Capt.
Whitehaven, in addition to their
the Henry, Capt. Tyndal, advertiſe
per; alſo

GUNPOWDER,
Copperas,
Pewter,
Window-glaſs,
Bar-lead,
8d. 4d. and 6d. ſprigs,
3d. and 4d.
A large
nails,
Sad-irons,
Broad and
Axes, &c.

With a great variety of other ar
make their aſſortment very large and
are now ſelling by *wholeſale* only,
on Fairfax-ſtreet.

Alexandria, October 12, 1786.

Jonathan Swift an

Inform their friends and cuſtomers th
removed to the oppoſite ſide of Fairf
tween Col. Fitzgerald's and Doctor
that they have juſt imported per th
Capt. Brodie, from London, an add
ment of GOODS, among which,
hand, are the following articles, viz

BROAD and narrow cloths of fa
lours, caſſimers, coatings, kerſe
jeans, ſatinets, dinims, cordelures, co
twiſt, hair and death-head buttons, th
coloured, figured and imperial velvets
ſhags, worſted hoſe, chintzes, calic
linens, paper hangings, carpeting,
and black ſilk handkerchiefs, patent
hats, ladies' riding ditto, an elegant
millinery of the lateſt faſhions in Eu
wreaths, &c. all of which they will d
low, mens' and womens' plain and co
gloves, ſtays, broad and narrow bla
and ſmall ſilver plated candleſticks, t
tea-pots, figured and plain Roman wai
ing-glaſſes, ſilver and ivory handled
and forks, ditto fruit ditto, copper te
toiſhell and horn handled raſors, penk
ſnuffers, ſpectacles, plated and mour
ink-ſtands, ſpurs, 10 by 8 window
rich mounted holſter and pocket piſ
ditto, neat fowling pieces, Engliſh m
mens' leather, calamanco and ruſſel
England made ditto, queen's-ware i
aſſorted and laid in very low, claret an
old Cogniac brandy, molaſſes, ſalt i
ſpice, a few quintals of good table fiſ

Alexandria, Sept. 21, 1786.

☞ They have repeatedly made a
writing, &c. to thoſe indebted to t
payment according to their agreement;
queſt of them once more *in this way*,
mediate payment or they may depe
their bonds and accounts put in ſuit,
notice.

*** They give the market price
bacco, as uſual.

☞ NOTICE is hereby given to
concern, that I intend to
next General Aſſembly of the Com
Virginia, to confirm to me the title of
lying in Hampſhire County, that I p
JOHN MOXLEY, deceaſed, late
County. For which I paid the wh
tion and obtained a deed, but failed
corded in due time, from my ignoran
of Virginia.

CONRA

September 20, 1786.

ROBERT EVE

Jan. 2, 1787.